

Federal Management Regulation

§ 102-41.175

placed in official use, report it as excess in the same manner as other excess property under part 102-36 of this subchapter B.

§ 102-41.135 How much reimbursement do we pay the former owner when he or she files a claim for unclaimed personal property that we no longer have?

If the property was sold, reimbursement of the property to the former owner must not exceed any proceeds from the disposal of such property, less the costs of the Government's care and handling of the property. If the property was abandoned or destroyed in accordance with §102-41.125, or otherwise used or transferred, reimbursement of the property to the former owner must not exceed the estimated resale value of the property at the time of the vesting of the property with the Government, less costs incident to the care and handling of the property, as determined by the General Services Administration, Office of Travel, Transportation, and Asset Management (MT), Washington DC, 20405.

§ 102-41.140 When do we report to GSA unclaimed personal property not retained for official use?

After you have held the property for 30 calendar days and no one has filed a claim for it, the title to the property vests in the Government. If you decide not to retain the property for official use, report it as excess to GSA in accordance with part 102-36 of this subchapter B.

§ 102-41.145 Where do we send the reports for unclaimed personal property?

Except for the items noted in §102-36.125 of this subchapter B, report unclaimed personal property to the regional GSA Property Management Branch office for the region in which the property is located.

§ 102-41.150 What special information do we provide on reports of unclaimed personal property?

On reports of unclaimed personal property, you must provide the report or case number assigned by your agency, property description and location,

and indicate the property as unclaimed and the estimated fair market value.

§ 102-41.155 Is unclaimed personal property available for transfer to another Federal agency?

Yes, unclaimed personal property is available for transfer to another Federal agency, but only after 30 calendar days from the date of finding such property and no claim has been filed by the former owner, and with fair market value reimbursement from the recipient agency. The transferred property then loses its identity as unclaimed property and becomes property of the Government, and when no longer needed it must be reported excess in accordance with part 102-36 of this subchapter B.

§ 102-41.160 May we retain the reimbursement from transfers of unclaimed personal property?

No, you must deposit the reimbursement from transfers of unclaimed personal property in a special account for a period of 3 years pending a claim from the former owner. After 3 years, you must deposit these funds into miscellaneous receipts of the U.S. Treasury unless your agency has statutory authority to do otherwise.

§ 102-41.165 May we require reimbursement for the costs incurred in the transfer of unclaimed personal property?

Yes, you may require reimbursement from the recipient agency of any direct costs you incur in the transfer of the unclaimed property (e.g., storage, packing, preparation for shipping, loading, and transportation).

§ 102-41.170 Is unclaimed personal property available for donation?

No, unclaimed personal property is not available for donation because reimbursement at fair market value is required.

§ 102-41.175 May we sell unclaimed personal property?

Yes, you may sell unclaimed personal property after title vests in the Government (as provided for in §102-41.120) and when there is no Federal interest. You may sell unclaimed personal property subject to the same terms and